October, 2004 and Government have reduced the share of power allocation to the State by 250 megawatts?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): Yes, Sir.

Electrification of remote villages

2529. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have plan for electrification of all households by the year 2009;

(b) if so, the steps taken for electrification of remote villages and remote hamlet where grid electricity is unlikely to reach by the end of the Eleventh Plan period; and

(c) how much funds have been allocated for the same, State-wise, particularly for Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir. The Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), which was introduced in April, 2005 by Government of India envisages access to electricity to all the rural households in the country except in the remote villages and hamlets where grid connectivity is either not feasible or not cost effective and are covered under Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Resources (MNES) programme of village electrification.

(b) Under MNES programme for electrification of remote villages, the projects for electrification of remote villages through non-conventional energy sources are provided funds. Central Government Assistance of upto 90% of the project cost is provided to the project subject to pre-specified maximum amounts for each technology.

Identification of remote villages/hamlets has been entrusted to REC, who has so far identified 2589 census villages and hamlets in 15 States.

(c) Rs. 1100 crore was released during 2005-06 under RGGVY and Rs. 3000 crore has been allocated for 2006-07 for the scheme. Funds are allocated on pro-rata basis to the States. Funds are released on the basis of progress made in the implementation of the project. 17 projects have

been sanctioned for Karnataka at the cost or Rs. 375.39 crore under RGGVY.

Demand and supply of power in Madhya Pradesh

†2530. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position regarding the demand and availability of electricity in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) the efforts being made by Government to improve power production and the situation of power in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) During the month of July, 2006, the demand and availability of power in Madhya Pradesh was as under:

Energy				Peak			
Requirement	Availability	Deficit		Demand	Met	Deficit	
(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
2308	2095	213	9.2	4397	3658	739	16.8

(b) Electricity being a concurrent subject, supply and distribution of electricity in a State is in the purview of the concerned State Government/ State Power Utility/State Electricity Board. Government of India supplements the efforts of State Government (s) by commissioning power projects through Central Public Sector Undertakings. The following steps have been taken by the Government to improve availability of power in Madhya Pradesh:

(i) Besides its firm share in Central Generating Stations (CGSs) of Western Region (WR), 166 MW (19%) power from the unallocated quota of CGSs of WR and 50 MW from the NTPC stations of Eastern Region has been allocated to Madhya Pradesh (M.P.);

(ii) Strengthening/augmentation of sub-transmission and distribution system in States under Accelerated Power Development & Reforms

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.